

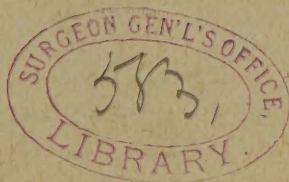
Bauding (J. K.)

Insomnia





INSOMNIA



BROMIDIA.

FORMULA. — Every *fluid drachm* contains 15 grs. EACH of pure Chloral and *purified* Brom. Potas., and $\frac{1}{8}$ gr. EACH of *gen. imp. ext.* Cannabis Ind. and Hyoscyam.

Dose — *One half to one finid drachm* in **Water or Syrup** every hour until sleep is produced.

BROMIDIA is *the* hypnotic *par excellence*. It produces refreshing sleep, and is *exceedingly* valuable in Sleeplessness, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Headache, Convulsions, Colic, etc., and will relieve *when opiates fail*; unlike preparations of Opium, *it does not lock up the secretions*. In the Restlessness and Delirium of Fevers *it is absolutely invaluable*.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE.

4 oz. Bottle, 4/6; per dozen, 40/-.

12 oz. Bottle, 11/-; per dozen, 104/-.

10 % discount on one gross and upwards.

BATTLE & Co., St. Louis, Mo., U.S.A.

General Depôt for Great Britain :

ROBERTS & Co.,

76, NEW BOND ST., LONDON.

1

INSOMNIA.

J. K. BAUDUY, M.D., LL.D.,

PHYS. ST. VINCENT'S INSANE ASYLUM,

AND

PROF. NERVOUS DISEASES,

MISSOURI MEDICAL COLLEGE,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

EDITOR MEDICAL BRIEF: — All physicians recognize the difficulties they have to encounter in combating the obstinate symptom, Insomnia. Insomnia, as is well known by all thoughtful practitioners, is a symptomatic indication of very different pathological states, and its successful and judicious treatment involves good judgment and no little experience. The first question is: Why does the patient not sleep? Is he suffering from organic cerebral disease? Has he anæmia or hyperæmia of the brain? Is the sleeplessness the result of some form of essential fever? Have indigestion or reflex disturbances, protean as they are in their manifestations, any connection with certain pathological underlying conditions? Have bad and intemperate habits, such as the abuse of narcotics, alcohol, tobacco, and other allied conditions aught to do in its production? Is insanity commencing? Does the history of the case permit the possibility of delirium tremens? Has the patient been subjected to excessive intellectual strain, leading to

congestive cerebral hyperæmia? Are there any of the well-known factors of vasomotor paralysis present, thereby leading to cerebral lesions from capillary relaxations superinduced by a paralysis of those branches of the great sympathetic system the function of which is to control the contraction and dilatation of the arterioles? All these questions and many more must be satisfactorily and intelligently answered, or Insomnia cannot be scientifically treated. The Physician can no more afford to lose sight of its symptomatic import than he can in cases of dropsy, cough, orthopnœa, palpitation and numerous other cases in which the symptom must not be confounded with the disease.

Having carefully weighed and considered these questions, it remains to carefully study the etiology of his case, as every fact and factor relating thereto is of great—nay, paramount—importance. The history of the case, sequence of symptoms, individual peculiarities and idiosyncrasies must, in this connection, rivet his attention. The history of alcoholism, of sexual excess, of the opium habit, or of a recent debauch would throw, for instance, a flood of light upon a case for which the physician could not be too grateful. Hence, etiology is of extreme importance under such circumstances. To illustrate more fully and forcibly the influence of turning the attention in this direction under similar circumstances, let the reader for one moment re-

flect upon the important therapeutic distinctions depending upon the proper differential diagnosis between a case of cerebral anæmia and cerebral hyperæmia resulting in obstinate Insomnia. The etiology under such circumstances is the true philosophy of the situation.

If the case be dependent upon an anæmic condition of the brain, the cessation of all factors which would permit the confirmation of the anæmia and its perpetuation must be thoroughly heeded. The cure of exhausting discharges, the arrest of all hæmorrhages and other drains upon the system must suggest themselves to the minds of all skilful physicians, and a successful termination of a case would thus often take place without any recourse to direct medication for the Insomnia. These general and leading remarks will enable us the better to review and appreciate some of the most approved methods for the treatment of this very troublesome and to some people exceedingly alarming symptom. All who have had experience in this direction know what a terrible ordeal it is to pitch and toss about all night, hearing every hour strike, and after perhaps a few snatches of feverish, fitful and unrefreshing sleep, to arise in the morning exhausted, unnerved and incapacitated for the renewal of the daily duties. A repetition of many such nights must soon destroy the strongest constitution, as all the recuperative powers are renewed during sleep, which is the most potent

physiological factor in renewing all the vital forces of the organism. Every case of Insomnia must be a special study, to be considered entirely upon its own merits. There can be no common remedy for a symptom which originates in such antagonistic pathological conditions, some cases will yield to general hygienic directions, others to correction of symptoms of indigestion, to the avoidance of late hours, or reading late at night and partaking of late suppers. Especially may Insomnia be occasioned by stomachs growing old in service, failing to recollect they can no longer perform the follies of their youth, the indiscretions of which they are now paying the penalty, and for the many sins and outrages of which against the law of health, nature is now waking up to a terrible revenge. In some cases a stimulant is all that is needed. I now make many insane patients sleep with beer and alcohol, in whom, formerly, morphia, chloral and the bromides were given, night after night without avail. All familiar with the best treatment of the insane know that Insomnia is one of the most obstinate and annoying symptoms the physician has to deal with. Yet, after an experience of twenty years' treatment of this form of disease, I repeat that in some cases, malt and alcoholic beverages will succeed where all other forms of treatment will prove utterly unavailing. Twenty years ago, when I assumed charge of St. Vincent's Asylum, morphia was the narcotic *par excellence*, then came the

bromides, hyoscyamia, chloral, etc. Of hyoscyamia I cannot speak too highly; in certain forms of acute mania, the literature of this efficient and potent alkaloid is well-known to the profession. Its hypodermic use must, however, be in well-selected cases, and it must be very carefully administered, as regards the dose and frequency of repetition. I have found in cases « acute delirious mania » the wet pack judiciously administered a useful agent, equalizing the temperature, and by its sedative influence calming the patient to a refreshing slumber; of course its chief usefulness is in cases where the temperature is greatly elevated. In many obscure cases we have to ring the changes on various hypnotic remedies, and not infrequently we are forced into the domain of empirical treatment. Although I am generally opposed to proprietary remedies, *justice to the profession and the claims of truth necessitate the avowal on my part that Battle & Co.'s BROMIDIA* composed of the *best* German chloral, bromide of potassium and the *purest* specimens of hyoscyamus and cannabis indica that the market affords is, *par excellence*, I am constrained to say THE BEST HYPNOTIC I HAVE EVER USED. The small bulk of the dose, its concentration, purity and general efficacy and convenience, *will force its claims upon any practitioner who impartially gives it a trial.* EVERY DAY OF MY LIFE I use it largely, and have recommended it to hundreds of my brother physicians. At

St. Vincent's Asylum, I made a test of it by giving each sister in charge of a ward two bottles, one containing BROMIDIA, the other an ordinary « house chloral mixture. » After an impartial trial on their part, without any previous knowledge of the contents of the bottles, *a universal verdict was given in favour of BROMIDIA*. I was so prejudiced at first against the use of this article that a long time elapsed before I consented to the experiment ; *justice to the Profession, however, requires the truth*. Perhaps cases of Insomnia resulting from alcoholic excess are the most intractable, as when sleeplessness arises from that cause, the case is apt to be a very difficult one to handle ; no hypnotic treatment should be forced ; the Insomnia should be treated by ordinary doses of capsicum, chloral, and the bromides, remembering always that as the disease of which it is a symptom subsides it will also rapidly yield.

In cases of intellectual strain, all night reading, and studying, must positively be forbidden. By adhering to these simple plans of treatment, Insomnia can usually be rapidly overcome, especially if the physician never loses sight of the fact that it is never a disease, but always a symptom of some pathological state, which it is his duty to determine.

July No. Medical Brief.

PERMIT me to specify particulars of a case, the striking effect of which it seems to me worth recording.

On May 28th I was called to a man, P. G., who, in a fit of delirium had cut his throat in the most determined manner. For days I visited him repeatedly, and had him watched day and night. Sleeplessness, restlessness, and delirium continued, although enormous doses of combinations of Morph. Bimeconate and Chloral : Chloral Tr. Hyoscyamus and Potass Bromide, Digitalis, Belladonna (extract in pills and tincture) were given very often.

On the 19th day of June, I prescribed BROMIDIA. After the second dose the patient had a few hours quiet sleep, and when he awoke expressed himself as being " himself again."

From that date (June 20th) he took BROMIDIA only twice a day, and was sufficiently rational to be removed to his father's house, and after the second or third day only took a dose at night ; in all he took three six ounce mixtures, a sixth part for dose. A part of the last bottle remains, as it is not required. The patient has done admirably since the 26th. He has had to appear at Quarter Sessions, a rather trying ordeal, but which he did not seem to mind in the least, inasmuch as he had some of the mixture left, and, he said, " in case of being uneasy in my mind, I can take some of

that night mixture, and which I know will be a great source of comfort to me. ”

Such, Sirs, is one of the cases worth recording, showing the very striking advantage of BROMIDIA over other narcotics or combinations,

In the above case there was frequent constipation of bowel. The BROMIDIA seemed to act directly on the muscular coat of bowel, causing relaxation. I am about to try BROMIDIA again on a patient I have in my care for a few days, and on whom Chloral and Bimeconate of Morphia have failed to give relief.

SAM HAICH, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.

Milton, Chipping-Norton, Oxon, Dec. 16, 1885.

I HAVE used the preparation known as BROMIDIA, manufactured by Battle & Co., of St. Louis, in hospital and private practice, since its introduction to the profession, and consider it the most valuable hypnotic and general sedative that I know of.

In the treatment of chronic alcoholism and delirium tremens it is superior to any remedy I have ever used. In many cases it entirely fills the place of opiates, without disturbing the stomach or locking up the secretions. A. J. HARE, M.D.

Late Surgeon Nat. Home for Dis. Vol. Soldiers a
Hampton, Va., and Milwaukee, Wis.

I have used BROMIDIA in a case of commencing moral insanity with the happiest results.

The night frights and alarms, which caused the sleep to be quite unrefreshing, *were entirely removed by a nightly drachm dose*, and the general condition consequently much improved. Other drugs seemed useless, while Bromide of Potassium was distinctly harmful.

LESLIE PHILLIPS, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,

Medical Officer of Health for Balsall Heath.
Norton House, 393, Moseley Road, Birmingham,
July 1, 1885.

IN my opinion BROMIDIA is a safe and effective hypnotic, far superior to any one of its ingredients alone, or to the combination as prepared from the ordinary drugs.

J. T. LAREW, M. D.

Prof. Minor Surgery St. Louis Col. Phy. and Sur.

BROMIDIA I regard as a more elegant and acceptable mode of administering safe and effectual hypnotics in childhood than extemporaneous prescriptions. I have no doubt that BROMIDIA has supplied a want long felt by many practitioners in diseases of infancy and childhood preventing many from yielding to the temptation to use the various preparations of opium, which are so objectionable and dangerous.

J. A. LARRABEE, M.D.

Prof. Diseases of Children and Mat. Med. and
Therapeutics, Hosp. College of Medicine.
Louisville, Ky.

I HAVE tried your BROMIDIA principally with children. It has never failed, and I consider it one of the best hypnotics we have. It is a great saving to country physicians, as it combines all the medicines we should otherwise have to make up. In two cases of convulsions from teething its action was almost instantaneous, and got me the credit, for which I thank you.

G. H. H. DE WOLFE,
M.A., M. D., *Edin.*

Dore, Sheffield, January 27, 1886.

THOSE physicians who will bear in mind the formula of BROMIDIA, and will prescribe it according to correct therapeutical principles, can not be disappointed in its effects, and will agree with me in considering it an agent of great value.

RANSOM DEXTER, A. M., M. D., LL. D.

Prof. Comparative and Human Anatomy and
Physiology, University of Chicago.

Chicago,

I have tried your BROMIDIA in one case. The patient had just been confined of her first child. She had not slept fort 48 hours, in fact, was delirious from Insomnia. Other remedies had been tried with no effect. I began to be apprehensive of great danger, when I suddenly thought of your BROMIDIA, and gave it every half hour (30 minim doses). In three hours she was in a

sound sleep, and woke up wonderfully better and greatly relieved. She continued taking the medicine in teaspoonfuls every four hours for two days. I am glad to say she has made a good recovery.

THOMAS JACKSON, M. D.

Canton Place, Aulaby Road, Hull.

May, 24, 1886.

I HAVE tried your BROMIDIA, and found it so very satisfactory that I have used your preparation constantly since.

I think I need say nothing more in its favour.

ROBERT SMITH, M.D.

Durham County Asylum, Sedgelyield,
Ferryhill, May 25, 1886.

I HAVE been using BROMIDIA in my practice for several months, and find it to be a very valuable hypnotic. The disagreeable taste of the chloral and the bromide are quite effectually concealed, and the depressive influence of the drugs on the circulation admirably counteracted by the cannabis indica, and hyoscyamus.

DANIEL R. BROWER, M.D.

(Prof. Mental and Nervous Diseases and Medical Jurisprudence, Woman's Medical College, and Editor Chicago Journal of Mental and Nervous Diseases.)

I HAVE prescribed BROMIDIA both in the hospital and for private patients, and am much pleased

with its effects. It is the best hypnotic, causing sleep in a short time, *and leaves no unpleasant after effects*. It is certainly better than any combination of chloral I have ever tried.

W. H. LONG, M. D.,

Surgeon U.S. Marine Hospital.

Louisville, July 17, 1880.

Having used BROMIDIA for the last eighteen months I am now convinced that it merits a leading place among our best therapeutic agents. I have used it frequently, and find it without an equal in quieting the cough of pulmonary consumption. In every case of this disease in which I have used it, it has never disappointed in completely controlling the troublesome symptom, thereby securing rest at night with refreshing sleep. It does not depress the patient or destroy the appetite, as opiates do when used for this purpose. Of course, I do not claim that it exerts any influence over the disease, but by its influence in quieting cough, securing sleep without destroying appetite, it gives us a chance to improve the condition of the patient by regulating diet, tonics, &c. I usually prescribe Bromidia with equal parts of syr. prunus vir., beginning with a teaspoonful three or four times a day (of the mixture), increasing the dose until relief is obtained. In cases where the cough is troublesome only at night, I find the one dose an hour before bedtime, and repeated just as patient

retires, to effectually control the cough for the entire night.

In all cases where there is restlessness or inability to sleep from any cause, I use it, and have never been disappointed with the result ; in fact, I consider it one of the very best remedies at the disposal of the profession.

WM. J. LANGAN, M.D.

2609, West 18th Street, St. Louis, Mo.

IN reference to your BROMIDIA I may inform you that its great value was brought to my notice by a gentleman well-known to the world at large as a professor and the author of one of the finest works on Practice of Medicine, with whom I was in consultation at the time. In speaking of it, he remarked, « *Doctor, try BROMIDIA, it acts like a charm upon me and I fancy it will be just the remedy for your patient.* » I tried it upon my patient with such satisfactory results that I presume I must have ordered many pounds of it since, and I still prescribe it when I desire a valuable and never failing hypnotic.

My consulting physician was Prof. Austin Flint, of this city, and although using his name without his consent I am pretty well convinced that he would not object to my quoting his remarks.

CHAS. C. CRAMNER, M. D.

Resident Physician, Sturtevant House, N. Y.
New York, oct. 18, 1883.

BROMIDIA : This remedy or combination is peculiarly fitted for the cases which come under our care ; and those who are working with inebriates and opium cases, of all others, should be made familiar with it. I recommend it in my private consultations of cases at a distance, and always with the best results. **T. D. CROTHERS, M. D.**

Secretary American Association for the
cure of Inebriates; Editor Quarterly
Journal of Inebriety.

Hartford, Conn.

Bromidia in Sea-sickness.

GENTLEMEN, — I have used your **BROMIDIA** with great success in cases of sea-sickness on voyages to and from England. For that troublesome affection and the disorders incident thereto, it is an admirable remedy.

A. E. LITTLE, M. D.

Surgeon Steamship « Assyrian Monarch » —
New York to London.

N. Y. City, No. 34, West 33 rd St., June 6, 1883.

I like the preparation of **BROMIDIA**. In the cases in which I have prescribed it, it has had the effect of tranquilising the nervous system and inviting calm sleep. **WM. H. DAY.**

M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. &c.

10, Manchester Square, London W., oct. 14, 1885.

I AM highly pleased with BROMIDIA, which I consider to be an admirable combination. In the cases in which I have used BROMIDIA its action was gentle and certain, without any unpleasant after effects, such as headache, etc.

E. J. EDWARDS.

M.D., M.R.C.P. &c.

17, Orchard Street, Portman Square, London, W.,
Nov. 7, 1885.

I HAVE administered BROMIDIA as a hypnotic almost daily for many months. When diluted with ice-water it is not objectionable to those who are suffering from indigestions that accompany the advanced stages of phthisis and other exhaustible diseases. I am convinced, by *careful tests*, that it is one of the best soporifics. It is not followed by any depression that oftentimes renders the preparations of opium and other narcotics so objectionable. BROMIDIA seems to be uniform in strength and effect.

JAMES M. HOLLOWAY, M. D.

Prof. General and Clinical Surgery, Hospital
College of Medicine.

Louisville, Ky.

Bromidia in Gastric Irritability

Mr. A. J. H., age 43, suffered an attack of hemiplegia two years ago, followed by paralysis, of the right side of the body and extreme gastric irritability. Since the first attack he has been very slowly regaining the use of the affected

side, but the digestive organs are exceedingly weak, often throwing him into spasms of the nature we often see in dyspepsia. I have been greatly troubled to find the best anodyne and soporific for him, as opium and its salts were excluded; had been using chloral and brom. potass. equal parts for over a year. I gave a thorough trial of BROMIDIA, with results which have been very gratifying to me and to my patient. The cannabis indica and hyoscyamus undoubtedly are cooperative agents in producing the fine effect produced. It is also an elegant preparation, always ready when wanted, and I think thoroughly reliable. All of the faculty of this place are using BROMIDIA now.

T. R. HALL, M. D.

Sterling, Neb. March 3, 1886.

We used your BROMIDIA on a robust looking farmer. John W., age 36, suffering with insomnia of nearly ten years standing, and at the same time laboring under the imagination of becoming insane. We prescribed :

R. Bromidia. , 2 ounces.
Syrup simple.
Aqua aa 2 ounces.

M. Sig. one teaspoonful at 7 and 9 every evening. After having used the second bottle of the mixture the patient pronounced himself to be entirely cured.

C. A. BRUEGMANN, M.D.

Marysville, Seward Co., Neb. Jan. 14, 1886.

I BEG to inform you that I have tried your BROMIDIA in cases of insomnia, and found it most useful as a hypnotic.

E. R. O'BRIEN, M.D., L.R.C.S.,
Brigade Surgeon. Weisbaden, Germany.

June 5, 1885.

I AM very gratified to have at my disposal a hypnotic so certain in its effects. In cases where narcotics absolutely failed, I have succeeded with your BROMIDIA in procuring repose and sleep. Many of my lady patients and others who were unable to take opiates, cynogloss, hypnone, &c., &c., have become enchanted with your preparation, which is so valuable in cases of insomnia.

DR. M. NIVERT.

22, Rue Bayard, Paris' May, 19, 1886.

Bromidia in Delirium Tremens

I HAVE had very successful results in the administration of BROMIDIA in cases having their origin in disorders of the nervous system, such as chorea, infantile paralysis, insomnia, etc. ; but I find it to be of special value in treatment of delirium tremens and the results of debauch, it being retained upon the stomach and speedily controlling the most dangerous symptoms, and producing the desired calmness and sleep necessary when morphia and other soporifics have failed to

do so, and thus rendering the disorder amenable to further treatment. Have also prescribed it successfully in the terrible state of nervous exhaustion due to opium habitues, endeavouring to relinquish the habit. And, finally, as result of experience, I pronounce it the “Hypnotic *par excellence*.”

W. H. MAY, M.D.

50, W. Twenty-fourth Street, New-York City, March
3rd. 1886.

I HAVE prescribed your BROMIDIA to two of my patients. The first was an old woman, in her second childhood, suffering from nervous excitement, and getting no rest night or day. Her relatives and friends were in despair, and the efforts I had made with chloral, opium, morphine, etc., although they had procured her some little sleep, had deprived her of appetite and restricted the action of the stomach. It was then that your BROMIDIA came to the rescue; each dose was followed by five to six hours calm and refreshing sleep, and after a few days we obtained almost the same results, even with diminished doses of BROMIDIA.

The second case was that of a woman of forty, who had long suffered from hysteriform nervous attacks, which produced great agitation and prevented her from getting any sleep, sometimes for forty-eight hours, during which time the nervous

convulsions would recur in rapid succession. After this the patient would sleep for a few hours, and then continue in a state of prostration for several days.

On the occasion of the last attack I gave her a teaspoonful of BROMIDIA. In an hour she was sound asleep.

This latter is an interesting case, and I purpose watching the further action of BROMIDIA with this patient.

Further, I would be much obliged if you would be good enough to send me four bottles of BROMIDIA, and later on I will advise you of the results I obtain.

Dr. VICQ.

Sampigny, France, January 14, 1887.

I AM very pleased to give you my experience as to the therapeutic action of BROMIDIA.

In cases of kidney, lung, and other disease, where opium is inadmissible, it is invaluable as a sleep producer.

I have also found it equally beneficial in cases of insomnia, produced either by exalted nervous action, wear and tear of brain work, or mental worry.

I also consider that, independently of its action as a hypnotic, it is a valuable anti-spasmodic. I have prescribed it both in whooping-cough and hysteria with marked success ; and an obstinate

case of chorea, in a lad aged 17, has perfectly recovered under the exhibition of BROMIDIA, and I believe that the favourable result is entirely attributable to its use.

T. POYNTZ WRIGHT, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.
Wallshaw Place, Oldham, England.
Oct. 14, 1885.

I BEGAN trying the effect of BROMIDIA on myself with a view to counteracting the Insomnia arising from nevrosis from which I suffered, and I am happy to state that I have procured complete calm, and a most natural sleep, unattended by nightmare, and without any feeling of heaviness on awaking. Accept the assurance of my sincerest regard.

DR. EDOUARD BURDEL.
Honorary Physician of the Hospital, Vierzon.
Vierzon, France, April 22, 1887.

I HAVE much pleasure in adding my testimonial to those already recorded in favour of the anodyne and eminently hypnotic properties of BROMIDIA. In a case of acute mania, where the patient had not had any rest for eight days, a refreshing sleep (lasting six hours) was speedily induced after a second drachm dose whilst none of the ill effects which usually result from hypnotics were observable.

T. GREENE, L.R.C.S. & L.K.Q.C.P.,
Late Admiralty Surgeon.
The Dell, Ballycarney, Ferns, Co. Wexford, Ireland.

I HAVE used the BROMIDIA you were good enough to send me in answer to my request, and I am pleased to state that in the cases in which I have administered a dessert-spoonful at night to procure sleep it has had a very soothing effect, and the sleep procured by its means has not been followed by any cerebral weariness or gastric symptoms.

DR. VIDAL, Physician at Aix.

Paris, April 2, 1887.

I HAVE made a trial of BROMIDIA in a very bad case of dipsomania, complicated by cirrhosis of the liver and obstinate insomnia, and in which chloral, given in doses of $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 grammes (38 to 45 grains), had produced, but very imperfect results.

Two teaspoonfuls of BROMIDIA procured for the patient a complete and refreshing sleep. I am therefore strongly led to believe that this formula produces better results than chloral. I have recommended it to several people, who have also found it very successful. The case to which I have alluded is certainly a very remarkable one.

I have also tried the preparation on myself. I find that sleep is preceded by a very pleasant sensation of repose; I have no dreams, and I awake with a clear head and a general feeling of comfort. To be brief, it is my opinion that your preparation is destined to render very valuable services.

DR. FUSS.

Rue Conscience, 57, Antwerp, Belgium, March 27, 1887.

BROMIDIA is an excellent hypnotic, and I have used it with most satisfactory results, in every sense of the word, in the following cases : — 1st, with children suffering from cerebral excitement; 2nd, with aged persons suffering from sleeplessness, nervous oppression, and, in fine, with various nervous diseases. I should state that when the patients awake I do not observe any of the various unpleasant symptoms which generally attend the use of preparations which are simply opiates, and which are therefore to my mind inferior to BROMIDIA.

DR. A. SYMON DE VILLENEUVE.

Rue du Jeu-de-Paume-Quintin (Cotes-du-Nord), France.

For the past three years I have prescribed BROMIDIA very frequently, and have never yet been disappointed in securing the results required. In cases when there is Insomnia without pain, in the delirious stages of acute fevers, in delirium tremens, puerpural mania, in short, in all those cases requiring soporifics, I find BROMIDIA invaluable. I consider BROMIDIA an excellent combination.

JOSEPH P. ROSS, A.M., M. D.,

Prof. Clinical Medicine and Diseases of the
Chest, Rush. Med. College.

Chicago III.

I HAVE given your preparation of BROMIDIA a pretty extensive trial, both on myself and others, and find it in every respect up to what is claimed for it. It is a most valuable sedative, and has the

great advantage of *leaving no bad effects on the following day.*

N. F. H. FITZMAURICE, L. R.C.P., L.R.C.S.
Dunning, Scotland, July 28, 1885.

I HAVE just completed the series of experiments I undertook on the subject of BROMIDIA, and I have now to inform you of the results. This preparation, in my opinion, is as much an antidote to pain as it is a hypnotic. In certain cases of ovarian and uteric neuralgia which had not yielded to injections of chloral (4 grs.) or to hypodermic injections of morphine, BROMIDIA has succeeded admirably. I have had occasion to try it also in some obstinate cases of whooping-cough, and have been surprised at the rapidity with which it has acted on the fits of coughing, rendering them less violent and frequent.

In two cases of hypochondria, accompanied by insomnia, in both of which strong doses of bromide had failed, BROMIDIA brought on a calm sleep.

DR. SOLLÉLIS.

Verbolaye (Puy-de-Dôme), France, August, 7, 1886.

I HAVE used your BROMIDIA in various cases, both in sleeplessness due to mental excitement bordering on mania, and in more ordinary insomnia, and I have found it a very soothing and efficacious remedy, producing a calming effect even where it was not given in large enough doses to induce sleep. I have seen no untoward after-effects from

it, and I consider it a useful addition to our armamentarium.

ROBERT ROXBURGH, F.R.C.S. EDIN.

1, Victoria Buildings, Weston-super-Mare, England
June 3, 1886.

I HAVE used your BROMIDIA in several cases of severe bilious headache—amongst the rest in my own person—and have found a resource from the almost intolerable pain accompanying such attacks usually, until other remedies to act on bowels and liver, taken simultaneously, had time to work.

J. OGILVY, M. D.

(Surgeon-General.)

Ulverston Grange, Bournemouth, England, May 31, 1888.

I HAVE much pleasure in stating that I have prescribed your BROMIDIA in several cases of Insomnia and restlessness, and likewise in a case of spinal irritation, with very satisfactory results.

I am not in general practice, but I should imagine that the convenience with which the preparation can be dispensed must constitute an additional recommendation.

THOMAS P. SMITH.

M.R.C.S., and L.S.A.

Fern Cottage, Reigate, England, May 31, 1886.

I AM much pleased with your BROMIDIA, and have ordered it frequently of late. In a case of hysterical headache, with sleeplessness, it answered admirably, half drachm doses procuring a sound night's rest, with no unpleasant symptoms in the

morning. It certainly gives more satisfactory results than equivalent doses of Bromide Potas. and Chloral.

PERCIVAL H. WATSON,
L.R.C.P. Lond., M.R.C.S.

72, Jesmond Road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, June 1, 1886.

BROMIDIA was used in a number of cases of malarial fevers of an intermittent type, during the febrile period, and found highly useful in calming the restlessness and apparently shortening the stage of exacerbation. The headache coincident with this stage has always been treated by me with Bromides, but I feel inclined to think that your preparation produces somewhat greater and more rapid relief than the plain drug. In a case of rheumatic endo-carditis BROMIDIA alternated with full doses of acid salycilic (salicylate of soda) — the relief was rapid and permanent. In several cases of enteric catarrh in children it answered the purpose for which I have generally prescribed opium. The case in which I got the most surprising results was one in which a man of 30, married, was at the time of my first visit (midnight) suffering intense pain in the left inguinal region, extending into the scrotum, along the spermatic cord. The slightest touch produced intense agony. The left testicle was much swollen, tense and shining (non-specific orchitis). The muscles of the abdomen were hard and retracted. I gave at once a hypodermic of $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. morph. sulph. Very little relief followed this operation, which was at once suppl-

mented with warm fomentations and external applications of a liniment, composed of chloroform, tr. aconite root and laudanum. The great suffering calling for still further attempt at mitigation, I gave within half an hour of the hypodermic a teaspoonful of BROMIDIA, upon which the relief was immediate; he soon sank into a calm sleep and I went home. The case was treated throughout according to the usual methods, and there was subsequently no paroxysms of pain that could not be easily controlled by moderate doses of morphia by the mouth. The BROMIDIA was continued at intervals of four hours during the first twenty-four hours, at the end of which time the pulse had become very much lowered, and the other symptoms pertaining to the general system favourably modified.

SAMUEL WOLFE, M.D.

Skippack, Pa., U.S.A., Nov. 5, 1885.

I HAVE been using your BROMIDIA for a considerable time in a variety of cases, and am glad to be able to say that I have always found it act most satisfactorily. For the great majority of cases of sleeplessness it is by far the best combination I have ever used.

THOS. J. DOWSE, L.R.C.S.,

Surg. Co. Wexford Infirmary.

Upper George's Street, Wexford, Ireland, June 4, 1886.

I can only repeat what I have already told you as to the good results that have followed the employment of BROMIDIA in my own case. My insomnia

has been considerably modified ; it is a great pleasure to me to say this, as it arose from a cause which is a difficult one to battle with, namely, my *three score and eighteen years*. It was also accompanied by very acute rheumatic pains and sciatica, which made walking exceedingly painful. After using BROMIDIA for three or four days the pain entirely disappeared, and I am now able to resume my strolls all over the neighbourhood without any more serious consequence than a little fatigue of an evening. My nights are comparatively good. A teaspoonful was not enough, I took two, and they sufficed. Consequently, I regard BROMIDIA as an excellent hypnotic and as a valuable anti-neuralgic. Further than this, I have observed in my own case an effect which I do not see mentioned by any of my honoured colleagues : — BROMIDIA possesses well marked and undeniable diuretic qualities. For instance, on the morning after taking BROMIDIA, I noticed that the bladder had acted freely ; if I abstained from BROMIDIA for two days the usual sluggishness was again apparent. In other words, the bladder had not been relieved to more than one-half sometimes one-fourth — the extent that it would have been had I taken BROMIDIA ; but on returning to the doses the bladder was again active. I consider that this medicament exercises a direct influence on the kidneys, and that it would be of great service as a powerful diuretic.

The above are my personal observations, as far

as I am myself concerned, but I trust I may soon have an opportunity of reporting my observations in my practice.

DR. A. MALLET.

Breteil (Oise) France March 30, 1887.

My experience with BROMIDIA is not only that it is a most excellent and agreeable hypnotic, but a great nerve sedative.

A. T. SCHOFIELD,

M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., etc.

144, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park, W.,

London, Nov. 3, 1883.

I HAVE tried your product in a case of severe headache of almost daily recurrence, and the attacks of which were accompanied by very acute gastric disturbances.

Thanks to the influence of the medicament the pain completely disappeared, giving place almost immediately to a most refreshing sleep, free from agitation and from any subsequent heaviness or cephalalgia.

DR. DÉCLÉTY.

Wisernes, France, March 28 1887.

I HAVE pleasure in testifying to the following:—

I. *Sciatica*. — After trying all the usual remedies in a stubborn case of sciatica for two months, your BROMIDIA, after a week's use, was marvellous in its effects and completed the cure.

II. *Insomnia* in a woman, aged 74 years, suffering from Scirrhus of Breast. BROMIDIA in this case has acted like magic, and the patient now has comfortable nights.

III. *Melancholia* with *Insomnia*. — Here again BROMIDIA has exceeded all my expectations.

JNO. GREENHALGH, L.K.Q.C.P. &c.
Cliffe House, Skelmanthorpe, Huddersfield,
England, Oct. 14, 1885.

It is my pleasing task to inform you that, having prescribed your BROMIDIA in a case of acute headache of long standing, and which had hitherto baffled all treatment, it proved a most unqualified success.

DR. DOUMIC,
Chevalier of the Legion of Honour.
Poissy (Seine-et-Oise), France, April 13, 1887.

I HAD just written to you when I had a visit this morning from a good woman who came imploring me not to leave her husband without a supply of “*the medicament which puts him to sleep.*”

The preparation referred to was of course your BROMIDIA, which alone was able to soothe the intense sufferings of the poor sufferer from sciatica and bring back to him the boon of sleep.

Kindly send me a bottle of it as soon as possible, and let me know cost of same.

Applied to a case of general muscular rheumatism, BROMIDIA produced very satisfactory results; also in the case of a poor fellow suffering from laryngitis, also in a case of catarrh where sleep was hitherto impossible; and again to-day in a case of dental neuralgia.

DR. GORLIER.
Rosny-sur-Seine (Seine-et-Oise), France,
March 28, 1887.



